THE

# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

# CUDWORTH.

# REPORT

OF THE

# MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

ON THE

HEALTH OF CUDWORTH,

FOR THE YEAR 1905.

CUDWORTH:

WALTER NEALE, Printer and Stationer, Barnsley Road.
1906.



## Ashley House,

Cudworth,

March, 1906.

# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

# HEALTH OF CUDWORTH,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1905.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Cudworth Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in placing before you my Annual Report regarding the Health and Sanitary Condition of your district during 1905.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

The popula	ation	at	Gen	iera	l Census,	1901—3,415.
Estimated	,,	,,	end	of	year	1901—3,800.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1902—4,200.
,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	1903—4,400.
"	٠,,	,,,	,,	,,	,,	1904—4,670.
11	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, ,	1905—5,000.

During the year 1905 the number of New Dwelling-houses included in the Supplemental Valuation Lists was 72.

The number of inhabited Dwelling-houses at Cudworth on the 31st December, 1905, was 1,006. As the average number of persons per house may be taken as 5, we can reckon the actual population to be 5,030.

## TABLE I.

# SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS AT A GLANCE.

Area of C.U.D 1,615 acres 3 roods 15	noles
Depulation at last Consus	9 415
Population at last Census	
Number of inhabited Houses at last Census	683
Estimated Population, June 30th, 1905	4,850
No. of Houses inhabited Dec. 31st, 1905	1,006
	72
" " completed and certified in 1905 " Nuisances abated in 1905 by notices	
(and several verbally)	10
Rainfall in 1905 15.63	inches
Rainfall in 1905 15.63 in $(2.11)$ inches less than in 1904)	
Mean Temperature, 1905 52 de	egrees
Deaths during 1905	72
Death Rate per 1,000	14.89
Births registered in 1905	196
Birth Rate per 1;000	40.53
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 births:—	
Under one year	6.41
Between one and two	00.62
Zymotic Death Rate, i.e., from the seven	0002
	00.82
principal Zymotic Diseases	00.04
(Four from Scarlet Fever in Kendray	
Hospital).	
Total notifications of Infectious Diseases	80
Phthisis (consumption) Death Rate	00.41
Death Rate of "Bronchitis, Pneumonia,	
Pleurisy, and other Respiratory Diseases"	
Group	1.65
±	

N.B.—Death rate due to Phthisis and other Respiratory Diseases is considerably lower than last year.

# BIRTHS.

196 Births were registered.

As to months:—Most were in July (27), and least in February (11).

As to sex:—102 Males and 94 Females. Out of these 7 were illegitimates.

Birth Rate in 1901—44.70 per 1,000 population.

,,	1902 - 38.33	,,	,,
,,	1903 - 38.40	,,	,,
,,	1904 - 38.96	,,	,,
, ,	1905 - 40.53	,,	••

TABLE II.

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total Males & Females.		
1901	77	72	149		
1902	82	79 .	161		
1903	80	89	169		
1904	93	85	178		
1905	102	94	196		

TABLE III.

#### BIRTH RATE.

Year.	Male.	Female.
1901	23·10	21.60
1902	19.52	18.80
1903	18.18	20.22
1904	19.90	18:20
1905	21.09	20.47

# DEATHS.

72 Deaths occurred during the year, as against 53 in 1904. This includes the unfortunate victims of the Storr's Mill Disaster, and two other deaths due to accidents, over which Coroner's Courts were held.

TABLE IV.

Year.	Death Rate.
1901	21.60
1902	16.19
1903	12:50
1904	11.52
1905	14.89

The greatest number of Deaths occurred in January, September, and March, and the least in August, April, October, and December.

# AS TO MORTALITY AT GROUPS OF AGES. TABLE V.

#### THE CAUSES OF DEATH

were as follow:—Measles, 1; Influenza, 1; Rickets, 2; Phthisis, 2; Spinal Meningitis, 1; Cerebral Meningitis, 3; Cardiac Disease, 4; Gastritis, 2; Nephritis, 1; Malignant Disease, 3; other Diseases of Respiratory Organs, 8; Diarrhæa, 11; Premature Birth, 5; Dentition, 7; Infantile Convulsions, 2; Chorea, 1; Diseases of Liver, 2; Cerebral Apoplexy, 2; Tubercular Enteritis, 1; Typhoid Fever, 1; Marasmus, 1; Senectus, 1; Puerperal Fever, 1; Accidents, 8; Vesical Calculi, 1.

Table VI.

,

Causes of Death.			All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
Measles Scarlet Fever Fever Typhoid Puerperal Diarrhæa Phthisis Other Diseases of Organs Tubercular Enteritis Marasmus Meningitis Spinal Malignant Diseases Cardiac Disease Cerebral Apoplexy Infantile Convulsions Premature Birth Dentition Senectus Gastritis Nephritis	Respira	tory	1 *4 1 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 3 4 2 2 5 7 1 2 1	1 9 4 1 1 1 1 5 5 1	2  2  2  1 1  2  2 	2   		2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1	9
Influenza Vesical Calculi Rickets Accidents Chorea Diseases of Liver			1 1 2 8 1 2	1 1	1	•••	2 1	1 4 1	1  2 
All Cau	ses		72 *4	31	11 *2	*2	5	20	5

<sup>\*</sup> Deaths from Scarlet Fever in Kendray Hospital during 1905.

#### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Again Infantile Mortality is answerable for the biggest factor in the Death Rate.

Under one year we had 31 deaths. This yields a Death Rate of 158 per 1,000 births, and is about equivalent to one death out of every seven births.

These figures are still excessive, and, in my opinion, would be very much reduced if more attention were paid to the "proper" feeding of babies.

Sanitation and efficient scavenging also tend to reduce this Death Rate.

#### Table VII.

Under one year old 31 children died, as compared with 24 in 1904. Causes of death:—

Premature I	Birth		 5
Diarrhœa			 11
Measles			 1
Rickets			 1
Dentition			 5
Convulsions		• • •	 1
Jaundice	• • •	• • •	 1
Marasmus	• • •		 1
Respiratory			 4
Tubercular 1	Enter	itis	 1

## ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

31

The seven principal diseases, viz.:—Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, Measles, Diarrhœa.

Notifications: —80 recorded, as against 76 in 1904.

TABLE VIII. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1905:—

Notifiable	Diseases.	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Cases removed to Kendray Hospital or Lunn Wood.
Diphtheria Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever Puerperal		. 23 . 49 . 5 . 1		2 15 	2 32 	 4 2 2 	1 15  3 1		 *36 *2
Smallpox Total		90	•••	17	34	8	21		39

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes Kendray Hospital. † Denotes Lunn Wood.

# ENTERIC (TYPHOID) FEVER.

Five cases of this disease were notified, one ending fatally, and being followed by another in the same house within a short period. I made a very careful inspection of privies along with the Sanitary Inspector, and I have reason to think that the infection was imported in this area.

Free ventilation is an enemy to this disease, and if people were not so afraid of "fresh air" (such as keeping windows shut, and papering fireplaces over), we should probably have less infectious disease amongst us.

Again, undoubtedly the privy midden system fosters the disease, especially when the untidy habits of many are taken into consideration.

I am pleased to note that the "sumps," which I have spoken so strongly against in the past, are now connected with the main sewer, thus assisting in preventing the spread of disease.

#### MEASLES.

Prevalent in January, but very mild in character, only one death occurring.

I did not advise school closure, the incidence being so short.

#### CHICKEN-POX.

This was epidemic in May. Very minute examinations were necessary in every case, lest they should be mistaken for smallpox, as they so frequently are.

## SMALLPOX.

On March 27th Smallpox appeared again, but fortunately this was the only case during the whole year.

The patient was removed to Lunn Wood Hospital, and after the usual isolation period returned home in fairly good health.

Re-vaccination was performed on the inmates of the infected house and contacts, quarantine being enforced for five days, until vaccination proved successful. Bed-clothing and patient's clothes were most efficiently disinfected with Formic Aldehyde.

An allowance was granted by you to provide food and necessaries for wife and family during quarantine.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

There were 49 cases notified during the year (4 deaths occurring in Kendray Hospital, out of the 36 cases sent there).

When isolation was "certain," it was efficiently carried out.

## ERYSIPELAS.

This was notified 23 times, exceeding 1904 by 2. Having no Hospital for such, no benefit is derived from its notification.

#### DIPHTHERIA.

On October 24th a case of Diphtheria was notified. I at once communicated with the Sanitary Inspector, advising speedy removal to Kendray Hospital, and to his surprise, on reaching the house, he found the patient had gone for a walk, and could not be traced until tea-time. Then the Ambulance was telegraphed for, but as there was no accommodation at Kendray, the patient was isolated at home.

# DIARRHŒA.

There were 11 deaths, 10 being children under 2 years of age; this number, you will see, is greatly in excess of 1904. These deaths occurred when the temperature of the earth was greatest, and the rainfall least, the condition being aggravated by improper feeding.

## SANITARY MATTERS.

General and Special Inspections have been made during the year.

Character of House Accommodation.

Only two cases of over-crowding were met with, prompt measures to remedy both being taken.

No house was condemned as unfit for human habitation.

Nuisances.

The principal defects were blocked drains (4) and blocked gullies (10). Your Sanitary Inspector frequently complains of ashes, potato-parings, cabbage-leaves, celery tops, and dirty water being thrown on vacant land and back streets; fish in ashpits, also meat and fish tins, bottles, boots, rugs and carpets, and other rubbish on the ashpit-grates. Most of the above undergo decomposition, particularly in hot weather, and prove a source of danger to the public health.

The adoption of wash-down water-closets is desirable. This would incur expense both to the landlord and to the tenant, but I speak for the benefit of the community at large, and I would advise the Sanitary Committee to encourage healthy appliances as far as possible in future.

Slaughter-Houses.

Inspections have been made from time to time, and all were found kept in good order.

I have not heard of any diseased meat having been exposed for sale during the year.

Scavenging.

This is well done (I can honestly compliment the Sanitary Inspector regarding it).

Sewerage.

Since my last Annual Report the Sewerage Scheme has not made the satisfactory progress that was anticipated, I am sorry to say. In parts where colliery workings exist, the pipes have subsided some considerable depth. The Engineer submitted a temporary scheme, which was adopted, and is working very satisfactorily.

# WORKSHOPS (1901 ACT).

These number about 22, being Bakehouses, Millinery, Dressmaking, Boot Repairing, Printing, Joinery, Plumbing, and Blacksmiths.

They have all been inspected, and no fault found.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

This I consider very satisfactory.

Since he was appointed he has carried out my instructions most regularly, efficiently, and bravely, for during the year he had to contend with 46 Scarlet Fever cases, 5 Enteric, 1 Smallpox, and 1 of Diphtheria.

53 houses were thoroughly disinfected with Formic Aldehyde.

Finally—I have to again thank the Sanitary Committee for the great interest they have taken in every matter which either myself or Sanitary Inspector brought before them at our monthly meetings, and I never fear approaching you with any new views, which have for their object any improvement to the sanitary state of your township.

Gentlemen,

I am,

Yours obediently,

J. L. ELLIOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1906.